State	e: Idaho		Fiscal Year: 2006				
	PART I – Implementation of All Eligibility Changes Made by the State Since FY 1995						
#	Eligibility Change	Implementation Date	Estimated Impact on Caseload Since Change (positive or negative impact)				
Char	nges Required by Fede ral Law	_					
29	Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity and Reconciliation Act alien criteria added to AFDC.	8/96	0				
30	A child under the age of 19 is eligible if attending secondary school.	7/97	0				
50	JOBS program deleted. Work requirements are those specified in federal law.	7/97	0				
99	Prohibition of benefits for drug felons, probation and parole violators, fleeing felons and those claiming residence in two or more states at one time.	7/97	0				
State	-Implemented Changes						
Chan	ges Related to Income and Resources						
36	All new members, including newborn children, will be added the month following the month of report.	7/97	0				
54	The resource limit is increased to \$2000. 25% decay	7/97	.05 (includes 0.0 from '04, 0.4 from '03, 0.0 from '02, and 0.0 from '01)				
55	One vehicle with fair market value equal to or less than \$4650 excluded. 100% decay	7/97	0				
56	Burial plots are counted as resources. 100% decay	7/97	0				
57	Funeral agreements are exempt if irrevocable.	7/97	0				
58	Synced up real property rules with Food Stamp Program rules.	7/97	0				

State	State: Idaho Fiscal Year: 2006						
	PART I – Implementation of All Eligibility Changes Made by the State Since FY 1995						
#	Eligibility Change	Implementation Date	Estimated Impact on Caseload Since Change (positive or negative impact)				
59	Deleted conditional eligibility. 100% decay	7/97	0				
60	The policy to exclude the proceeds from the sale of a home for three months if the client intends to replace the home is deleted. 100% decay	7/97	0				
61	Interest income is not counted as income.	7/97	0				
62	Cash surrender value of life insurance is excluded.	7/97	0				
63	Proceeds from the sale of any resource are excluded in the month converted, but are counted as a resource in the following month if retained.	7/97	0				
64	If income producing property is producing income consistent with its fair market value, exclude as a resource.	7/97	0				
65	SSI member and minor parent"s parents resources counted toward resource limit. 25% decay	7/97	.05 (includes 0.0 from '04, 0.4 from '03, 0.0 from '02, and 0.0 from '01)				
67	Eliminated the 185% test.	7/97	0				
68	Garnishments, including wage withholding, are not allowed as a deduction from income. 25% decay	7/97	-1.58 (includes -0.50 from '04, -0.58 from '03, - 0.37 from '02 & -0.13 from '01)				
69	Earned income of a dependent child attending school full time is excluded.	7/97	0				
70	SSI member"s income and resources are counted. 25% decay	7/97	-1.58 (includes -0.50 from '04, -0.58 from '03, - 0.37 from '02 & -0.13 from '01)				
71	All Indian payments are excluded.	7/97	0				
72	Aligned allowable self-employment expenses with FS policy, except farm	7/97	0				

State	: Idaho		Fiscal Year: 2006
	PART I – Implementation of All Eligibility (Changes Made by	the State Since FY 1995
#	Eligibility Change	Implementation Date	Estimated Impact on Caseload Since Change (positive or negative impact)
	income loss policy.		
73	Minor child"s JTPA is excluded indefinitely if the minor is in school.	7/97	0
74	Rental property income is unearned income unless a family member is managing the property 20 hours per week.	7/97	0
75	Money gifts for occasions traditionally recognized as an annual event are excluded up to \$100 per event per person.	7/97	0
76	Contributions not anticipated do not count as OP in the month received.	7/97	0
77	Treatment of lump sum income deleted.	7/97	0
78	No \$50 child support disregard. 25% decay	7/97	-1.58 (includes -0.50 from '04, -0.58 from '03, - 0.37 from '02 & -0.13 from '01)
79	Educational income is excluded.	7/97	0
80	The maximum grant amount is \$309. 50% decay	7/97	89 (includes -0.50 from '04, -0.39 from '03)
81	Grant for families with no income: \$309 - penalties. 50% decay Grant for families with unearned income: \$309 - unearned income - penalties. 50% decay Grant for families with earned income: Amount from WIT based on family size - 40% of earned income - unearned income - penalties. 50% decay	7/97	89 (includes -0.50 from '04, -0.39 from '03)
82	A 40% earned income disregard will be given for each family. No individual disregards. Removed \$90 and 30 and 1/3 disregards. 50% decay	7/97	89 (includes -0.50 from '04, -0.39 from '03)
83	No disregard for child care. Eligible for Idaho Child Care Program. 100% decay	7/97	-0.50

State	: Idaho		Fiscal Year: 2006			
	PART I – Implementation of All Eligibility Changes Made by the State Since FY 1995					
#	Eligibility Change	Implementation Date	Estimated Impact on Caseload Since Change (positive or negative impact)			
87	Stepparent budgeting: Subtract 50% of the stepparent searned and unearned income. 25% decay	7/97	-1.58 (includes -0.50 from '04, -0.58 from '03, -0.37 from '02 & -0.13 from '01)			
88	Income and resources of an illegal alien or ineligible alien are included.	7/97	0			
90	Income and resources of a sponsor are 100% available to the sponsored alien. 25% decay	7/97	-1.58 (includes -0.50 from '04, -0.58 from '03, - 0.37 from '02 & -0.13 from '01)			
101	Increased Work Incentive Table for family sizes. 100% decay	7/98	-0.5			
102	Increased Work Incentive Table for family sizes. 100% decay	6/99	-0.5			
Chan	ges Related to Categorical or Demographic Eligibility Factors					
31	The effective date is date all eligibility criteria is met or a later date negotiated.	7/97	0			
32	SRS judgment whether to deny an application for failure to show.	7/97	0			
33	Application expected to be processed in 30 days, with Self-Reliance Specialist judgment for going beyond 30 days.	7/97	0			
34	Verifications requested through Personal Responsibility Contract. Time frames for verifications will be negotiated with participant, includes verification for good cause. 25% decay	7/97	-50.77 (includes-21.67 from '04, -16.25 from '03, -10.02 from '02 & -2.83 from '01)			
35	Pregnant woman with no other children may qualify if she is in her 3rd trimester and is unable to work.	7/97	0			
40	In a caretaker relative situation, other children are determined to be included on the basis of each child s relationship to an eligible child.	7/97	0			
41	Blended families receive one assistance payment.	7/97	0			

State	: Idaho		Fiscal Year: 2006				
	PART I – Implementation of All Eligibility Changes Made by the State Since FY 1995						
#	Eligibility Change	Implementation Date	Estimated Impact on Caseload Since Change (positive or negative impact)				
42	Unmarried minor parent must live with parents, unless good cause exists. Good cause criteria outlined.	7/97	0				
44	Good cause for failure to cooperate with CSS is limited to rape or incest, or physical or emotional harm.	7/97	0				
47	Deprivation requirement is deleted.	7/97	0				
89	Pregnant women who have other dependent children living with them cannot be in a budget unit by themselves. 100% decay	7/97	-0.5				
Chan	ges Related to Behavioral Requirements						
27	Both parents in two-parent family must sign application.	12/95	0				
45	One-half grant if paternity not established in 12 months.	7/97	0				
49	PRC requirement. 100% decay	7/97	-21.67				
97	Requires immunization of children as condition of eligibility.	7/97	0				
103	Substance abuse screening	7/01	0				
Chan	ges Due to Full-Family Sanctions						
37	Failing Social Security Number requirement results in family ineligibility rather than individual ineligibility.	7/97	0				
39	The family is ineligible when an adult is on strike.	7/97	0				
43	Failure to cooperate with CSS results in family sanction.	7/97	0				

State	e: Idaho		Fiscal Year: 2006
	PART I – Implementation of All Eligibility (Changes Made by	the State Since FY 1995
#	Eligibility Change	Implementation Date	Estimated Impact on Caseload Since Change (positive or negative impact)
51	Sanctions for work activities are applied to the family and are one month for 1st offense or until compliance, 3 months for 2nd or until compliance, and lifetime for 3rd. 50% decay	7/97	-32.51 (includes -21.67 from '04, -10.84 from '03)
85	Failure to report sanction is a one month sanction for the first failure and 3 months for any other failure.	7/97	0
86	Quit results in 90 day ineligibility period for applicant family and 1 month, 3 months or permanent disqualification for participant family. 50% decay	7/97	-14.0 (includes -7.0 from '04, -7.0 from '01)
94	IPV results in full family sanction. 12 months for first, 24 months for second and permanently for third offense. 100% decay	7/97	0
Othe	r Eligibility Changes		
38	\$50 penalty for a school aged child not attending school. 50% decay	7/97	89 (includes -0.50 from '04, -0.39 from '03)
46	Temporary absence can be up to 180 days.	7/97	0
48	One month continued benefit when the Non-custodial Parent (NCP) returns home deleted.	7/97	0
52	A 16 or 17 year old child not attending school and not doing work activities will have a \$50 penalty. 50% decay	7/97	89 (includes -0.50 from '04, -0.39 from '03)
53	Conciliation procedures and time lines are deleted. Normal noticing and fair hearing requirements apply to work requirement disputes.	7/97	0
84	If the calculation results in a check less than \$10, the participant has the option to close case. 25% decay	7/97	-1.58 (includes -0.50 from '04, -0.58 from '03, -0.37 from '02 & -0.13 from '01)
91	Benefits are limited to 24 months for adults.	7/97	0
92	Family members are added the month after the month of the report. 50%	7/97	89 (includes -0.50 from '04, -0.39 from '03)

State	tate: Idaho Fiscal Year: 2006						
	PART I – Implementation of All Eligibility Changes Made by the State Since FY 1995						
#	Eligibility Change		entation ate	Estimated Impact on Caseload Since Change (positive or negative impact)			
	decay						
93	Underpayments are only completed when the Department is at fault or the participant has good cause for not reporting.	7/97		0			
95	No overpayments, except for intentional program violation cases.	7/97		0			
96	Redeterminations are completed through PRC process.	7/97		0			
98	Adds One-Time Cash Payments to divert from Temporary Assistance for Families in Idaho.	7/97		0			
100	Adds Extended Cash Management Rules.	7/97		0			
	Estimated Total Net Impact on the Caseload of All Eligibility Change		es -135.7 (includes -80.01 from '04, -39.81 from '03, -12 from '02, and -3.61 from '01)				
	Total Prior Year Caseload	487 (43.9 average Monthly Caseload) 70.3%		9 average Monthly Caseload)			
	Estimated Caseload Reduction Credit						

State: Idaho Fiscal Year: 2006						
PART II – Application Denials and Case Closures, By Reason						
	Fi	scal Year 1995	Fis	scal Year 2005		
Reason for Application Denials (FFY 02 denial data not available)	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage		
Residency	9	0.5				
Citizenship	4	0.2				
Received benefits in other state	38	2.0				
Unable to Locate/Moved	7	0.4				
Moved to another household	0	0				
Withdrew application	277	14.7				
Failed to follow-up	140	7.4				
Institution/boarder	1	0.1				
Resources	143	7.6				
Conditional eligibility not met	0	0				
No deprivation	29	1.5				
Not living w/specified relative	1	0.1				
Doesn't meet age criteria	0	0				
No children in home	70	3.7				
No eligible person in home	3	0.2				

State: Idaho Fiscal Year: 2006						
PART II – Application Denials and Case Closures, By Reason						
		Fiscal Year 1995	Fiscal Year 2005			
Lump sum ineligibility	1	0.1				
Income exceeds standard	274	14.5				
Failed to comply with work program	0	0				
Failed to register for work	7	0.4				
Only child refused to work	0	0				
Failed to provide SSN	1	0.1				
Failed to cooperate with Child Support Services	0	0				
Failed to cooperate with vocational rehabilitation	0	0				
Failed to provide information	381	20.2				
Failed to comply with requirements	2	0.1				
Property Transfer Ineligibility	0	0				
Receipt of another type of assistance	2	0.1				
Vendor not licensed	0	0				
Unemployment criteria not met	229	12.1				
Primary wage earner does not have work record	86	4.6				
Refused employment/training	9	0.5				
Failed to apply/denied unemployment benefits	8	0.4				

State: Idaho				Fiscal Year: 2006	
PART II -	- Application Denials a	nd Case Closures, By	Reason		
	Fis	scal Year 1995	Fiscal Year 2005		
No primary wage earner designated	3	0.2			
Not 6 months pregnant	8	0.4			
Requires 2 parents	48	2.5			
No valid 2 parent child	30	1.6			
Concurrent benefits	0	0			
Unit composition rejection	3	0.2			
Reject program for new program	3	0.2			
Other	72	3.8			
Unknown	0	0			
Total Application Denials	1889	100			
Reasons for Case Closures	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Residency	48	3.2	2	1.0	
Unable to locate/moved	37	2.5	1	0.5	
Requested closure	102	6.8	17	8.4	
In institution/boarder	2	0.1	0	0	
Excess resources	23	1.5	0	0	
No deprivation	6	0.4			

State: Idaho				Fiscal Year: 2006	
PART II – App	plication Denials	and Case Closures, I	By Reason		
		Fiscal Year 1995	Fiscal Year 2005		
Not living with specified relative	1	0.1	0	0	
Over maximum age	1	0.1	0	0	
No children in home	10	0.7	3	1.5	
No eligible person in home	6	0.4	0	0	
Lump sum ineligibility	6	0.4			
Income exceeds standard	174	11.5	53	26.1	
To MA - Lost \$30 +1/3	14	0.9			
To MA - Increased earnings	110	7.3			
To MA - Child Support	1	0.1			
To MU - Over 100 hours employed	374	24.8			
Failed to register for work	33	2.2			
Failed to provide information	173	11.5	4	2.0	
Failed to comply with requirements	2	0.1	0	0	
Receipt of another type of assistance	4	0.3			
Change in law/ regulation	6	0.4			
Primary wage earner employment > 100 hours	97	6.4			
Primary wage earner not designated	1	0.1			

State: Idaho				Fiscal Year: 2006	
PART II – Ap	plication Denials	and Case Closures, I	By Reason		
Fiscal Year 1995 Fiscal Year 2005					
Requires 2 parents	74	4.9			
No valid common 2-parent child	4	0.3			
Concurrent receipt of benefits	1	0.1			
Failure to complete redetermination	90	6.0			
Failed to comply with Quality Control	1	0.1			
Unit composition closure	6	0.4			
Other	101	6.7	0	0	
FFY 2002 Closure Reasons Not Comparable	to FFY 1995				
Failure to comply with Personal Responsibility Contract			65	32.0	
Reduced hours/won't work/job quit			7	3.4	
24 month limit closure			2	1.0	
No immunization			0	0	
No Personal Responsibility Contract review			0	0	
1 time cash approval			3	1.5	
Closed due to employment			36	17.7	
Requested closure due to employment			9	4.4	

State: Idaho			J	Fiscal Year: 2006	
PART II – Application Denials and Case Closures, By Reason					
	Fiscal Y	ear 1995	Fiscal Year 2005		
Grant less than zero			0	0	
Intentional program violation ineligibility			0	0	
Failure to report penalty					
Unknown					
Failed to comply with BCSS			0	0	
Moved to another household			0	0	
Total Case Closures	1508	100	203	100	

State: Idaho Fiscal Year: 2006

Part III – Description of the Methodology Used to Calculate the Caseload Reduction Estimates (attach supporting data to this form)

Part I

Each eligibility rule change made to the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and Temporary Assistance for Families in Idaho (TAFI) programs since Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 95 through FFY 05 is listed in the table above with its corresponding implementation date and estimated impact on caseload since its implementation. Rule changes that did not affect program eligibility are not listed in the table. The estimated impact a rule change had on caseload size was determined by examining Idaho's Eligibility Programs Integrated Computer System (EPICS) counts and reasons for case closure and denial that were only related to eligibility rule changes. Many of these rule changes were implemented in July of 1997 under welfare reform.

All rules have a year-to-year "decay" factor of at least 25%. However, this factor could also be a 50% or 100% reduction in cases that would carry over from one year to the next year. For example, a rule change with a 25% "decay" factor that results in 100 closures in one year would have 75 of those closures carry over and added on to the next year's closures. Incorporating at least a 25% "decay" factor for all year-to-year cumulative impacts of case closures or denials accounts for the department's belief that case dynamics change from one year to the next in about 25% of Idaho's TANF caseload on average per year. We would expect these changes to result in a case's approval, a new reason for case closure or denial, or the participants having no further need to contact the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare for services. These "decay" factors were determined with the assistance of Idaho TANF program specialists.

Estimated total net impact on the caseload of all eligibility changes was determined by summing all individual eligibility rule change impacts between FFY 95 and 05. Duplication of caseload impacts was avoided by "spreading" the impacts of case closures that were related to rule changes over those rule changes (i.e., total case closures related to a rule change were divided by the number of rule changes related to those closures and distributed evenly among those rule changes). Total prior year caseload was obtained by averaging monthly EPICS caseload reports for FFY 95 and 05. Estimating Idaho's caseload reduction credit was done using the Federal formula which is:

(FFY 95 average monthly caseload minus FFY 05 average monthly caseload minus the net reduction due to eligibility rule changes) divided by the FFY 95 average monthly caseload.

Idaho's caseload reduction credit for 2-Parent caseload = ((606 - 44 - 135.7) / 606) = 0.703 or 70.3%

Part II

Counts and reasons for case closure and denials were obtained from EPICS data reports for FFY 95. Only closure data were available for FFY 05 2-Parent cases. Percentages of closures and denials were then determined and listed in the table above with their respective reasons and counts for both years. Note, not all of these closures and denials listed above in Part II were related to eligibility rule changes (e.g., a death occurring under AFDC rules resulted in a case closure just as it would under TAFI rules). It must also be noted that the count and reasons for case approvals are not considered in this Federal report. Approvals must be considered when reconciling caseload sizes with case closures.

We did not receive any public comments on the methodology or results in Idaho's Caseload Reduction Credit Report.

Attachments

Attached are closure and denial summary reports that include closure and denial data, calculations, and notes from EPICS and the preparer of this report.

State: Idaho		Fiscal Year: 2006
PART IV Certification		
considered those comments in comple	blic an appropriate opportunity to comment on the estimates and neting it. Further, I certify that this report incorporates all reduction deral requirements since Fiscal Year 1995. (A summary of public	ns in the caseload resulting from State
	(Signature)	
	Russ Barron (Name)	
	Administrator (Title)	